(XXIXth YEAR.) THE (No. 1494.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, APRIL 28, 1774.

TO THE PRINTERS.

By inserting the following in your paper, you will oblige yours, &c. W. A. D.

TO DR. EPHRAIM HOWARD.

SIR, *Baltimore-Town, April 16, 1774.*

I Flattered myself by my former letter, in answer to yours to Dr. Wiesenthal, I had convinced you, at least so far as to the original charge in your dispute; I had reason to suppose, that it would occur to you, that when the doctor spoke of bleeding having been injurious to Mr. Coale, he meant that degree, that identical bleeding, which you administered, and by which the then forming imposthume was dispersed; you confess to have done this intentionally, which makes it clear that a lesser quantity taken would not have had that effect, and consequently no particular fault could have been found with bleeding; of this the doctor would have easily convinced you at Mr. Coale's, if your warmth had permitted you to make less offensive questions, and not carried you to greater lengths, than what prudence would justify, which by the bye, might have served you as a monitor against the same in your following epistolary proceedings.

From hence it appears that the doctor has not given up his former opinion in any measure, but only explained that which you was pleased to misconstrue; your pursuing him, therefore, in a supposed retreat, or as you further term it, untenable fortification, will be similar to Don Quixotte's fighting windmills as imaginary giants. It would have been necessary for you first to agree with the doctor in the identical disorder; and if his sentiments then, had been repugnant to solid reason and authority, you would at least have had a colour for a dispute: but as his opinion concerning the nature of Mr. Coale's disorder, is diametrically opposite to yours, it would seem tingenteel to question his sentiments through want of correspondency.

You represent the disorder and its symptoms in the highest degree inflammatory, you give us a detail of several opinions, that this inflammatory disposition consists of a gluten or coagulable lymph, forming polypuses; from which I might presume, that Mr. Coale had at first a polypus in his shoulder, and afterwards in his knee. Dr. Wiesenthal, on the contrary, deemed his juices to be rather in a putrid state; the reasons why, and his judgment thereof, are before the public for its decison: this was your own proposal originally, notwithstanding which you have broke so glaringly through it, daring to pass your own judgment; in consequence of which, I did not incline to controvert any of your arguments, but submitted that task to the candid reader.

Several of the most characteristic symptoms from which the doctor concluded Mr. Coale's case to be putrid, are by you omitted, and others denied to have been present, which prove a great deficiency in your clinical observations; whether this uncertainty is owing to negligence, or other omission, I know not; but be it what it may, it is certain a dispute cannot be carried on under such circumstances, unless in the manner of scolding old women, by what they call sending and proving:--- you take no notice of a total obstructed perspiration, the patient's skin remaining dry and parched, till in the night between the 26th and 27th of May; nay this you leave out, and say that he began to sweat on the 24th; it is nevertheless a fact, that he had then a general perspiration. It is a very material circumstance in fevers, to know whether the skin is parched or moist, which discovers in you a great inattention;--- you deny further Mr. Coale having any cynic spasms, and convulsive twitchings; and say, that if he had any at all, they being from repletion, were all removed with the rest of the dangerous symptoms by bleeding: at this your assertion, I cannot help being surprized, since the continuation of these nervous symptoms occasioned the alarm in the family, and inclined them to require the assistance of Dr. Wiesenthal. Such are your clinical observations?

Whatever appearance the disorder may have had in the beginning, it is certain, that under those circumstances, when the doctor saw the patient, it was not inflammatory, but putrid; the doctor esteemed it so and told you of it, without your even attempting to contradict it. That Mr. Coale had rheumatic pains some time before, I will not at all gainsay; and on that account that the doctor supposed the pain in the knee at its first appearance to be likewise rheumatic, is evident by his letter which you have thought proper to publish; but he had cause to alter his sentiments when he learnt that there was matter forming.

I expressed myself in my former letter, that the fever, as far as it depended on the pain, was symptomatic; but when the tumour which gave rise to the pain was dispersing, and consequently the obstructed acrimony re-entering the circulation, and of course occasioning a fresh irritation, brought on a fever; the same could now no more pass for symptomatic, the existence of which I imagine Mr. Coale has found by woeful experience; and I presume in this situation, with the above-mentioned nervous symptoms, connected with a dry parched skin; the vital strength from the foregoing sickness and bleeding impaired; no man in his senses of the least medical knowledge, would have deemed to be inflammatory; and though it was now with the greatest propriety called putrid, it would still be equally as absurd to take the word putrid in its worse sense; as it must appear when you, in your first letter, confound the malignant sore throat with putrid fevers in general? when I in my former letter mentioned, that you had thought proper to administer the bark largely with claret, even before the doctor's second visit; I meant nothing more, than that you yourself, by this very application, acknowledged the state to be putrid, and only had been pleased to omit it, as not altogether corresponding with your inflammatory notion; and though you publish Dr. Wiesenthal's letter with an intention to shew that he himself had ordered a preparation of the bark previous to his coming; I will only remind you, that as by the adhibition of larger quantities thereof, we suppose the greater necessity; you thought his dose too insignificant, and therefore proposed to Dr. Yue larger doses; and this affirms all I wrote.

Rising as it must appear to every one, whether Mr. Coale took camphire along with the solution of emetic tartar of the doctor's prescription or not, it still made one of your principal charges against him, in your first letter; I asserted in my answer, that this solution was given unconnected with any thing, and this assertion I here positively repeat, notwithstanding that you are pleased to contradict it. The camphire, sir, is a medicine the doctor did himself recommend, and would have had it administered in any form; but as the same objection remained, which was made by you, viz. its intolerable burning at the stomach; the patient did not take any during the time the doctor was there; this the persons which at that time administered the medicine, can affirm: it is therefore certain, that the record of your memory is very imperfect, and you speak at random. I am sensible a controversy of this kind, must be as irksome to the readers, as it is to me to mis-spend my time upon; I therefore ask pardon, for abusing their patience, by submitting to their perusal a refutation of something in itself so very insignificant.

As Dr. Wiesenthal grounds his opinion chiefly upon this, that the tumour on Mr. Coale's shoulder was not occasioned merely from an obstruction of fizyness of blood, a gluten or coagulable lymph; but that it was an impostume forming, by which nature wanted to discharge something noxious; whether there is a sufficient presumption for such an opinion, the following inquiry will ascertain:---you mention in your first letter, that Mr. Coale had the measles some small time before his sickness; you tell us that they leave the blood disposed to inflammation, and quote Sydenham, who recommends bleeding to remove the lax, &c. incident thereon: Dr. Wiesenthal likewise takes notice of his having the measles; and asserts from experience, as well as authority, that they frequently leave a great acrimony behind, which often falls upon the intestines or lungs, &c. or occasions internal or external impostumations: in the first cases, where the acrimony in a great measure remains in the circulation, it is relieved by bleeding, but when it is once deposited in a particular spot, by way of an impostume, it then becomes separated from the blood, and ought to be discharged; since if it is forced back into the circulation, having from the stagnation acquired an additional sharpness; and becoming to the juices (if I may be permitted the expression) more heterogeneous: it endangers the patient to have a fresh abscess formed on the internal parts, incomparatively more dangerous then what fancy could suggest it to have been on the shoulder. If this theory should meet with the approbation of the intelligent reader; I shall think myself happy in having set the matter in a clear light, but if not, I shall always be open to conviction.

You are pleased to deny the existence of an abscess in Mr. Coale, at least not in its full sense, because it was not arrived as yet to maturity; this is a shallow subterfuge, and I think when you give us Celsus's description of an inflammation, and Van Swieten's definition of an abscess; you by dividing the first stage of an abscess from its completion, and by syllogizing, deliver Mr. Coale as quick from his abscess, as by bleeding; and thereby become as great a logician, as the grave-diggers in Hamlet. We illiterate folks, think that an impostume has in its first stage all the four signs of inflammation; viz. redness, tumour, heat and pain, and this we call an impostume forming: but if this is dispersed either by over bleeding or any other method, so that is does not arrive to its compleat state of maturity; we still keep the former idea thereof, and call it an impostume dispersed, or which is the same thing, taken into the circulation again.

I almost envy your most excellent theoretical talent, when you say that you must differ from our opinion, concerning the cause of the difficulty of breathing in Mr. Coale; which we supposed to be owing to the pain, not admitting the patient sufficiently to enlarge the breast for a full inflation. You give us a pretty little theory thereof, when you say "the *immediate* cause depends on the consequences ensuing the pain; the pain being a stimulus, exciting a fever: therefore from an encreased impetus of the circulation, a greater quantity of blood was returned in a given time by the vena cava, into the right ventricle of the heart, to pass to the auricle, so to the pulmonary arteries?"--- how pretty, how learnedly this appears! now you spoil all, on falling into our opinion, which you differed from, when you further say, "the lungs could not sufficiently be expanded in consequence of the inflammation of the breast, &c." but I presume you was fond of unplaying a theoretical flourish.

But sir, what shall I say, when you so bluntly charge us with asserting a falsehood, in affirming that you denied any matter being contained in the knee, and attempt to face it on us, that you knew it was an abscess: you intimate by way of alleviation, that astringent applications would forward the suppuration, because there was so great a relaxation; to this I will say nothing at present, it being too futile; but will only observe, that it is at best contrary to your hypothesis of inflammation; because a fluctuation of matter was felt very early, and consequently wanted nothing but opening. But suppose for once, you had taken it to be an abscess; would mercurial and camphorated applications bring it to suppuration; or do you call them astringents? was you not told long before it was opened, that there was a palpable fluctuation? and did you not always contend that it contained no matter, but serum; or (as your expressions then were) water, contained in the cellular membrane? when the knee was at last opened, some oily globules issued from the wound, along with the pus; this denoting to be part of the synovial fluid, which made it evident that it came from the very articulation; but you say, that the abscess did not form in the articulation; it is then certain, it formed in the tendinous parts, in a less dangerous place, than within the joint: how melancholy then must the reflection be to Mr. Coale, to find you asserting that the matter was locked in such a place; that it might at least have given him a very good chance of retaining his leg, if it had been let out earlier: since it is natural to conclude, that from the length of time, during which it was so unnecessarily retained; it must have corroded the capsular ligament, and so penetrate into the joint.

You too well know there are persons that can make all this appear, who perhaps would be sorry to be called upon: I myself am sorry, that you have obliged me to be thus explicit; and should have been sufficiently satisfied, if you had rather brought an excuse of a mistake, under pretence that any body might after having once found a serous, or (watery) discharge, be led to think the same was so again; but such a piece of integrity you are a stranger to. I will therefore conclude, and bring to your remembrance this latin proverb, Errare humanum est; nolle corrigi diabolicum.

I am sir,

Your very humble servant,

WILLIAM DASHIELL.

HAMBURGH, *January 21.*

THE last letters from Moscow confirm the revolt of the Cossacks of Jaick, who have been joined by the people of several districts bordering upon the Volga. They have chosen one Pugatscheff for their chief, and it is assured that they have defeated the detachment which Gol. Kart sent against them. They have killed several noblemen in those parts who have refused to embrace their party; and it is assured that several exiled persons, and prisoners who found means to make their escape, have joined them. These advices add, that these rebels amount to seven thousand men, and their artillery consists of 15 pieces of cannon, and half a detachment of 1500 regular troops, who were sent to bring them to their duty, have joined them. The troops that are now going against them, part of which were drawn from the garrison of Petersburgh, and commanded by general Bioikoff, will attack them on one side, while the line of troops towards Siberia surrounds them on the other; by which means it is not doubted but they will soon be forced to submit.

LONDON, *January 25.*

We are well assured that lord North has a grant from his majesty of the savoy, which will amount upon the most moderate computation to 6000l. per ann. It is said his lordship has been in possession of this grant ever since the passing the marriage act. Lord North will soon retire from the post of prime minister, and be succeeded by Mr. Jenkinson.

As it is well known that freemen of London were sent for from all the dock yards and other parts where the ministry had any influence, to vote at the late city election, it is hoped that all friends to the constitution will use their utmost endeavours to procure a bill for disqualifying voters who hold employments under the government; for he is as much bribed, who votes for fear of losing a place, as he who votes in hopes of getting one.

Two persons of distinction are preparing to set off for New-England; a sloop of war is fitting out on purpose to carry them over.

A certain noble lord has given his opinion in council, that the American tea act ought to be repealed, in order to prevent any further disturbances in the colonies.

Jan. 26. The following shocking affair happened at Munich the beginning of this month:—Baron Waldeck was stabbed by his valet de chambre in his bed, the murderer was instantly detected, but he begged leave of the guard to go with him into his room, as he wished to take along with him some papers of consequence. This was granted, and the guards posted

themselves at the doors and windows; but not minding further what the prisoner was about, he took a steel charged pistol and shot himself. It first appears by some notes found upon him, that he also intended 3000 florins for that heinous action; and the hand writing appears to be that of his young master, the only son of the baron, about seventeen years of age, who was immediately seized upon suspicion.

Feb. 7. It is a fact, that above 17,000 French subjects are at present in the Turkish army. The Divan at Constantinople have published an edict in which they offer double pay to any Christian who is inclined to serve the Porte against Russia.

A private letter from the continent mentions, that according to a plan just under consideration in the secret cabinets of Europe, a Roman king is to be elected besides the emperor; and it is supposed that the election will come on very soon; the candidates are supposed to be, the king of Sardinia, the elector of Bavaria, and the elector of Saxony; but nothing can be said with certainty of it.

Feb. 11. Wednesday morning a couple came to be married at a church in the Strand, and as soon as the ceremony was over the bride disappeared from her husband, and has not since been heard of.

Feb. 12. Yesterday the house of commons was very full. The members waited near an hour for the speaker. When he came he apologized for troubling the house with any thing that immediately related to himself, but his public character having been arraigned in a public paper of that day, he hoped for their indulgence; after which he solemnly declared his innocence of the charge, and called upon such gentlemen as were present at the time to declare their opinion. This being done, some debates arose what measures should be taken with the printer. A resolution being made nem. con. that the said letter was a most false, malicious, and scandalous libel on Sir Fletcher Norton, it was further resolved that the printer do attend the house on Monday morning next.

Feb. 14. This day the ordinary of the navy, under the different heads of expence, will be taken under consideration, when it is expected that the proposed exceeding of the present year will meet with great opposition.

Administration are greatly embarrassed relative to the affair of the Middlesex election; the great desertion of several of their best friends, the last time this question was agitated, having much alarmed them.

We have reason to doubt the veracity of the extract of a letter from the Hague, which appeared in one of the Saturday morning papers, said to be published by the Russian ambassador there, contradicting the prevailing report of the insurrection in the Russian empire; for the Hague Gazette, of the 9th instant, says, (in an extract of a letter from Hamburgh) that the insurrection becomes of more and more importance; that the rebels at present amount to the number of 100,000 men; that the regular troops who were sent from Petersburgh to reduct the rebels have joined them; and that matters are in a very critical situation. Nothing can be said of it with certainty, yet we cannot omit to lay before our readers an account which appeared in the Cologne Gazette of Jan. 22, a paper of very good repute: "There is a very great uproar in the Russian empire; Jewrainoff, and Demidoff, the former an eminent silk manufacturer, and the latter entrepreneur-general of the Russian minerals, or mines, having the command of about 30,000 working people, whom they constantly employ, are the chief of the troubles, and the first beginners of the rebellion at Kassan. The Tartars and Baskiers immediately joined them, and form a numerous army. Jewrainoff pretends to be the person of the late Peter the third. Two noblemen of Cassan, Kruchy, general Matiaikyn and general Isminlow, both of very high rank, possessed of an immense fortune, and highly discontented with the conduct of government, joined the party. An edict was published highly offending the empress and administration, enflaming the minds of the people concerning the new and insupportable taxes, and pressing of men. One general Pugatschow, who is said to be of the Polish confederacy, is the commander in chief of the rebels; but it is hoped they will all soon be brought to submission."

Daniel Chamier, Esq; of Baltimore-town, in Maryland, is appointed commissary of stores and provisions in America, in the room of Robert Leake, Esq; deceased.

Feb. 15. The Morning Star, Dempster, from Maryland, to London, is lost at the back of the Isle of Wight; the greatest part of the cargo it is thought will be saved.

Feb. 16. It is confidently asserted that Mr. Horne, so far from obeying the Speaker's order to attend the house of C——, means to repel force by force, and to have the validity of that great officer's warrant solemnly argued at the Old Bailey, by punishing the fool who shall attempt to molest him.

The printer of a certain morning paper, we hear, was much disappointed in not being sent to Newgate, having waited upon Mr. Ackerman on Sunday last, and engaged the room his brother occupied some time past for a similar offence.

The expences attending the commitment of the printer of the public advertiser to the custody of the serjeant at arms, amounts to six pounds per day; but it is expected he will on petitioning be immediately released.

An honest member in the debate of yesterday, whether Mr. Woodfall should be committed to the custody of the serjeant at arms or to Newgate, declared he had never written a paragraph or letter in the news papers in his life, and sincerely wished that every other member could lay his hand on his heart and say the same; but it was known, that the most inflammatory letters were written by members of parliament.

It has been suggested, that an action of damages will lie against the serjeant at arms of the house of commons for false imprisonment.

It is now generally believed, that that putrid a——d J—— H——e wrote his impudent, lying, scurrilous letter to the speaker, in order to furnish Ad——n with a pretext for introducing some restrictions upon the press.

From Frizey we learn, that about 500 manufacturers are preparing to embark immediately for America, as they can find no employment at home.

Mr. Wilkes attended yesterday, in the house of commons, but was refused admittance.

Feb. 23. The death of the grand seignor will probably make a great change in the present posture of affairs. It is said that the empress carried on the war with the greater vigour, having been irritated by some expressions which were said to have fallen from the grand seignor just before the beginning of the war; be that as it may, the prisoners in Russia, and the late ill success of the Russians against Silistria, may incline both parties to think of peace, more especially if the empress should lower a little in her demands.

(C O P Y.)

SIR,

IN obedience to a letter from the right honourable Sir Fletcher Norton, knight, speaker of the house of commons, we hereby summon you to attend your service in parliament on Tuesday the fifteenth day of February next. We have the honour to be, Sir,

Your most obedient humble servants,

STEPHEN SAYRE, } Sheriffs.
WILLIAM LEE, }

Jan. 21, 1771.

To John Wilkes, Esq; one of the knights of the shire for the county of Middlesex.

(C O P Y.)

GENTLEMEN,

I HAVE the letter, which you did me the honour of writing to me yesterday, in pursuance of the orders you received from the right honourable Sir Fletcher Norton, knight, speaker of the house of commons, requiring you to summon all the members in your jurisdiction, to attend their service in parliament on Tuesday the fifteenth day of February next.

Conscious of the clearest right to a seat in the great council of the nation, given me by the free choice of my noble friends, the freeholders of Middlesex, I have always been ready to attend their service in parliament. On that day I will certainly make my personal appearance at the house of commons, and again demand, as one of the representatives of this county, to be sworn in, and admitted to the exercise of those powers, long usurped by a gentleman, whose sole title is founded in a desperate act of enormous wickedness, perpetrated without remorse by a most abandoned majority, against the solemn trust reposed in them by the people.

Before the period of their political dissolution, which to the great joy of all good men approaches very fast, I should be happy to find that a true sense of their deep guilt produced in these hitherto hardened sinners, a due compunction. They will then not only render justice to the nation at large, but provide an effectual security against so atrocious and alarming a precedent, as that gross violation of the right of election. May the wisdom and justice of parliament embrace the opportunity which you, gentlemen, have afforded, of reconsidering and amending the former proceedings, and establish a firm and solid barrier for the future against every inroad of courtly or ministerial despotism, both for ourselves and our posterity.

I am, with great regard, gentlemen,

Your humble servant,

JOHN WILKES.

To Stephen Sayre and William Lee, Esquires, sheriffs of the county of Middlesex.

NEW-YORK, *April* 14.

Extract of a letter from London, dated February 5. 1774.

"This packet will prove very interesting to the colonies; the petition of the Massachusetts-Bay, for the removal of governor Hutchinson, was brought before the king in a full council on the 29th of January. After a very attentive investigation of the merits, and counsel had been heard for and against it, the petition was unanimously rejected. A bill for increasing the pay of the foot soldiers is prepared to be carried up to the house of commons; where Mr. Wilkes has declared his intention a second time to demand his seat. A grant is made out to general Monckton for a large tract of land in the island of St. Vincent. The Russians seeming resolved to realize something, from their bloody war with the Turks, and the latter, from an established maxim of their empire, determined to give nothing, afford little probability of a peace this winter, between those nations. Romanzow, unable to maintain himself on the south of the Danube, has repassed it, leaving Silistria and Varna in the possession of his enemies. The Czarina is beset with intestine commotions that have occasioned a recal of many thousands of her troops; we have not been able to learn the particulars of the confederacy formed against her, but the next foreign mail will communicate them to us. Lord Chatham is not to be in town this season. The Rockingham party have lost all hopes. Earl Temple himself has now despaired of being sent for. Mr. Burke thinks he displays his oratory for nothing. Lord Clive, now in Italy, reposes himself, like a seaman escaped from a storm, on a plank. The opposition in the house of commons is dwindled almost to nothing; Barre is now and then heard, but it is very faintly. Silence will prevail in St. Stephen's; even Parliament street will not have its pavement torn as usual with Jehu-like orators driving to the house. All is tranquillity and stillness, but this quiet serenity may be the prelude to a storm."

ANNAPOLIS, April 28.

The Snow Farmer, Zedekiah Walley master, from Baltimore for London, laden with tobacco, sprung a leak at sea, and sunk in a very little time—the crew and passengers, after being in the long boat three days, were taken up by a ship from Glasgow for Virginia.

We have just received the melancholy news of the death of Charles Calvert, Esq; the eldest son of the hon. Benedict Calvert, Esq; of this province. He died at Genoa, on January 30 last, having refused him the following honourable testimony of his esteem, from the best authority. "It will, at first, aggravate the grief of his friends, though it ought, on reflection, to be a consolatory circumstance, to be assured that he took, by his conduct and manners, endeared himself much to all who knew him; all his actions were proofs of a sensible disposition, and he was called to another life, without having ever given the least reason to check the hopes that were formed of him in this."

CUSTOM-HOUSE.

ENTERED.

Brig Sally, Wyat St. Barbe, from Salem.
Brig Letitia, William Perry, from London.
Snow Patowmack, John Curry, from Dublin.
Sloop Speedwell, Charles Allen, from St. Croix.
Sloop William's Relief, Copeland Place, from Bermuda.

CLEARED.

Brig Swift, George Straker, for Alicant.
Brig Fortune, Thomas Moore, for Barcelona.
Schooner Hibernia, John Martin, for Philadelphia.

To be sold at public vendue, on Wednesday the 1st day of June,

ONE tract of land, called Norwell's Chance, containing two hundred and ninety-four acres; also one other tract called Breckock, adjacent to the above tract, containing one hundred acres; these two tracts are situated on Wye river, lying and being in Queen-Anne's county; also will be sold on the 2d of the said month, one tract called Lloyd's Fresh, patented for one thousand acres, contiguous to Chapel-Hill in said county; great part of which being capable of making good meadow. Also will be sold on the 11th of the said month, part of a tract of land called Mitchel's Park; containing four hundred acres, lying in Kent county, and is remarkably well timbered. Any person inclinable to purchase, may know the terms and title, by applying to the subscriber,

EDWARD LLOYD.

TO be sold in Pittsylvania county, five thousand acres of land, lying on Barrifer river, and Green Rock Creek; there are near four hundred acres of low ground on the rivers: if any persons are inclined to purchase this land, they may have the whole, or any quantity of the said land, by applying to me,

w 2 CHARLES HUTCHINGS

Queen-Anne's county, April 25, 1774.

MY former advertisement having been misunderstood by some people, I think proper to declare that it was not my intention to desert this country altogether, but only "to absent" for a while, according to my present peculiar circumstances. I have weighty concerns that will require my attention in the country, and they will soon demand my presence; besides that my connexions, and my attachment to the country will claim me.

CONRAD THEODORE WEDERSTRANDT.

Upper Marlborough, April 23, 1774.

FOR the ease and convenience of the inhabitants of Prince George's county, the subscriber will attend as follows, in order to receive the public and county levies, clergy's dues, lawyers and officers fees; and as this is his last collection, he hopes all persons who have outstanding balances, will come prepared to settle them, as well as this year's charge; which will prevent trouble to themselves, and their humble servant,

RALPH FORSTER, sheriff.

At Nottingham, on Wednesday and Thursday, the 18th and 19th of May. Magruder's warehouse, Friday and Saturday, the 20th and 21st of May. Pitcaway, the Friday and Saturday in Whitsun week, the 27th and 28th of May. Broad Creek, on Monday the 30th of May. Bladensburg, Tuesday and Wednesday, the 31st of May, and 1st of June. Baldwin's tavern, Thursday the 2d of June. Queen-Anne, Friday and Saturday, the 3d and 4th of June. And at Upper Marlborough, every day afterwards, till the 10th of June. 1w RF.

Annapolis, April 27, 1774.

LATELY arrived from London, in the ship Spredwell, Capt. William Clark, commander; Joseph Browning, tailor and habit-maker; he presumes to inform those ladies and gentlemen, who will so far condescend as to favour him with their commands, that he will exert his utmost abilities, and doubts not but he shall have the happiness to give entire satisfaction, to all who will do him the honour of employing him; he has lodgings at present, at Mr. Thomas Hincks's, but hopes very soon to be differently situated; in the mean time will esteem it as the greatest obligation, to be permitted to wait on any lady or gentleman at their respective houses; he humbly hopes he shall not be ungrateful for the smallest order he may receive, but is determined (if God permits) to dispatch it with the utmost expedition and fidelity. w3

April 20, 1774.

FIFTEEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away last night, an indented servant man, named Festus Burke, twenty two years of age, about five feet eight inches high, wears his own light sandy coloured hair, tied; had on when he went away, a half worn blue duffil jacket with dewers, white linen shirt, leather breeches, a pair of pretty good shoes, old thread stockings, and an old castor hat; he likewise had on an iron collar, but I imagine he will soon get it off; he writes a pretty good hand, may likely forge a pass, and change his apparel. Whoever takes up the said servant, and delivers him to the subscriber in George Town, shall receive three pounds reward if taken above twenty miles from home, five pounds; if forty miles, ten pounds; and if sixty miles, or upwards, the above reward. w3

WILLIAM DEAKINS, Junior.

WANTED

For KING WILLIAM'S SCHOOL,

A PERSON capable of discharging the office of usher, to whom will be given £30 common currency per annum, with £4 10s 0 to be paid by each scholar. To prevent trouble it is desired that no person will make application who is not properly qualified. tf

TANNER,

A fine brown horse, 15 hands high, imported by Dan. Wolstenholme, Esq; covers this season at Tulip Hill, at three pounds common money, a mare; he was got by old Cade, his performance in England is well known, having won several fifty pounds, and beat many capital horses; his stock is remarkably large, boney, and handsome; the money to be paid before the mares are taken away. 3 w

Elk-Ridge, April 22, 1774.

THIS day, I the subscriber took up a young man on suspicion of his being a runaway, who says his name is John Hains, and that he travelled with a waggon from Jersey to Virginia, and is now going home. He rid a black gelding, about 14 hands high, with a little narrow white in his forehead, shod all round, his left eye sunk, but no perceivable brand. I had them before major Ridgely, who ordered me to deliver the man to the constable, to be imprisoned; but while I was going, the man made his escape, leaving his horse, saddle, and bridle; which the owner, on proving his property, and paying charges, may have from me, living at M. Magill's, near Elk Ridge church, in Anne Arundel county.

JOHN BRYAN.

N. B. He says he had another horse, which in his way homewards he sold to one John Noddins in Virginia, near the Falls of Patowmack; whose obligation he produces for the payment of 10 pounds, 10 shillings, Maryland currency. 3 w

April 28, 1774.

THERE is in the possession of the subscriber hereof, taken up as a stray, a large dark brown gelding, with a small star in his forehead; part of his off hind foot white, can pace slow, and trots; branded on the near thigh, supposed to be M. The owner may have him again, on proving property, and paying charges.

CHRISTIAN SHUTTER.

3 w

Eastern Branch, near Bladensburg, April 24, 1774.

STRAYED or stolen last night from the subscriber's plantation, a dark bay mare, about fourteen hands three inches high, seven years old this spring; she has been lately trimmed, has a small star in her forehead, she is docked remarkably short, and paces exceeding well, and when in the bridle, is constantly throwing her tongue without her mouth, and in middling good order. Whoever brings the said mare to the subscriber, shall receive one shilling per mile, till it amounts to forty miles.

GEORGE BEALL 3d.

Lower Marlborough, April 18, 1774.

CAPTAIN EDEN, informs his friends in Maryland, that he expects to sail for England on or before the 15th of May, and requests the favour of those that may be disappointed in getting their tobacco in the Annapolis, not to take it amiss, as he must take on board, what first comes down to the warehouses; but makes use of this opportunity to give them notice, for himself and company, that they will by that time have another ship in Patuxent, whose stay there will be very short, as many of their most particular friends tobacco cannot be got ready to go in the Annapolis, and they expect that there will be another ship load ready in that river by the 20th of June, so that their next ship will have immediate dispatch as fast as she can load.

Those gentlemen on the Eastern shore, who are now disappointed in getting their tobacco on board the Annapolis, and all others who will favour T. Eden and company with their consignments, are requested to take notice, that the Sophia, capt. Carmichael, in Chester river, and the Choptank, capt. Coward, at Oxford, are now loading to their address. Both of those ships are expected to sail early, the first of them nearly at the same time with the Annapolis. Captain Eden is very sorry that he is not able to wait on the gentlemen on the Eastern shore himself, to take their commands; but those, who wish their tobacco home to an early market, or have other business, are desired to give notice thereof, to James Dickinson, Esq; at Oxford; Mr. James Hutchins junior, at Kent Island; or capt. Carmichael on board his ship at Chester; and their tobacco shall be sent for, and their letters forwarded immediately.

A ship for Patowmack, was to sail from London by the last of February, so that she may be now hourly expected.

Capt. Hendrick, in a ship called the Baltimore, is engaged to come out for T. Eden and company, and was to sail from London by the last of March, for Patapsco.

Those gentlemen, who want goods out in the fall, may be assured, that they will be bought on the best terms, and are requested to send their orders home by the Annapolis; as frequent miscarriages, and delays of letters, by many other channels, are pretty well known to be the case sometimes from this province.

Those gentlemen on this side of the bay, whom capt. Eden may not have an opportunity of seeing, are desired to leave their orders for England, with major Jo. Shaw, or capt. Judson Coolidge; and those bills of lading, which he may not have an opportunity of delivering, will be left with those gentlemen, in which insurance will be inserted for all those who do not give particular orders to the contrary.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Benjamin Kirby, late of Kent Island, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment, and those who have claims, to bring in their accounts legally proved, that they may be adjusted by

BENJAMIN KIRBY, Administrator. w 4

Baltimore Town, April 1774.

TO be sold by the subscriber, a valuable tract of land called the Adventure, formerly belonging to Corbin Lee, Esq; containing 1000 acres, lying on the great Falls of Gunpowder, about 13 miles from Baltimore Town, 6 miles from Joppa, 2 and a half from the Nottingham Forges, within 4 and 5 miles of several merchant mills; the improvements consist of a large elegant brick house 65 by 45, two story high, four rooms on a floor, with a large passage, the cellar dry and good, the inside work of the house not finished; a large rose kitchen 40 by 30, two story high, compleatly finished; a store house 35 by 22, two story high; a framed house two story, 25 by 22, with a piazza well finished; a garden of three acres with a pleasant summer house; a large frame barn with brick stables underneath; and sundry other convenient out houses; there are about 350 acres of land cleared and under good fence, about 70 acres in wheat. This tract is pleasantly situated in a healthy country, and the whole commands an extensive prospect of the country and Bay, and from its vicinity to the iron works, the wood of which there is a large quantity, will find a ready sale; The soil is remarkable good, and abounds with locust, poplars, hickory, white oak, and black walnut; it is well watered, and 70 acres of good watered meadow may be made at a small expence; it is contiguous to an extensive range of 10 or 12 miles circuit of uncultivated land, from whence any number of cattle may be raised; the main branch of the river Gunpowder runs through the tract forming a very fine mill seat. The valuable improvements on this land, with the goodness of the soil, render it a convenient seat, either for a gentleman, miller or farmer; time will be given for the payment of 2 thirds of the purchase money, on giving bond on interest, with security if required.

ARCHIBALD BUCHANAN. w 5

April 11th, 1774.

TO be sold at public vendue, on Tuesday the 17th day of May next, at Benedict town, the plantation whereon the subscriber now lives, containing about 600 acres of land, and is situated within a mile of Patuxent River, and about three miles of Benedict; the land is as well, if not better timbered, than any within a considerable distance of that place; exceedingly rich and well calculated for making fine tobacco, or farming; the title is indisputable, and the land will be shewn to any one who has a mind to purchase, any time betwixt this and the day of sale; those who have a mind to purchase, shall be made fully acquainted with the terms on the day of sale. w 3

TRUMAN GREENFIELD.

Constitution-Hill, Piscataway, March 28, 1774.

THE well known horse Ranger stands this season, and will cover at two dollars the leap, one guinea the season, and for two guineas a colt will be insured; he is upwards of sixteen hands high, stout and well formed, and gets remarkable large colts, well marked in general; I have good pastures for such mares as are sent by the season, of which the utmost care will be taken, but will not be answerable for any mares that may be lost; the money will be expected when the mares are taken away. 3 w

EDWARD EDELEN, junior.

London Town, April the 12th, 1774.

THIS is to inform the public, and my old customers in particular, that I still continue to carry on the staymaking business in all its branches; as I have furnished my self with the best materials for that purpose, those ladies that choose to favour me with their custom, may depend upon being served in the neatest and best manner, and on the shortest notice, by the public's humble servant,

ELIZABETH FERGUSON.

N. B. She also keeps good entertainment for man and horse. tf

Chester Town, April 8, 1774.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

ESCAPED out of the jail at Baltimore Town, on the 6th day of April 1772, a negro man, named Isaac, calls himself Isaac Wallace, about 32 or 33 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, a slim made fellow; had on when put into jail, a woollen cloth cap, turned up with furr, a light blue jacket, blue woollen trousers, a pair of black leather shoes, with plated buckles, he can write a good hand, understands arithmetick; it is supposed he was carried off by some vessel that sailed about that time from said town for London, as he has since been seen in that city. Whoever will give information thereof to the subscriber, shall, on the master of said vessel being convicted of the same, receive the above reward, from

JOHN BOLTON. 6 w

Annapolis, April 3d, 1774.

RAN away last night from the subscriber, three servant men, viz. RICHARD SADLER, an Irishman, is a plasterer by trade; he is a stout well made man, about 35 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, wears his own dark coloured hair; had on and took with him, one light coloured short bearskin coat and breeches, one white Russia drill coat and breeches, gray yarn stockings, and single channel pumps. JOHN WAKEFIELD, a plasterer by trade, is a square well made man, about 40 years of age, is remarkably flat faced, is about five feet 8 or 9 inches high, wears his own brown hair, was born in the west of England, his dress nearly the same as Sadler's, only his shoes are quite new and country made; the above two went off together, and are supposed to have forged passes; whoever secures them, shall receive five pounds for each, and reasonable charges. CROASDALE SPROTSON, a joiner by trade, about 6 feet high, is a remarkable ill looking fellow, slim made, wears his own hair; had on a light bearskin coat and breeches, yarn stockings, and country made shoes tied with leather strings; whoever secures him shall receive forty shillings reward.

WILLIAM BUCKLAND. 4 w

Annapolis, April 23, 1774.

RICHARD BURLAND, tailor and habitmaker from London, late foreman to Mr. Robert Parkney, deceased, takes this method to acquaint the public, that he is now removed into the house were Samuel Harvey Boteler lately lived, facing the coffee house; he takes this opportunity to assure those ladies and gentlemen who may please to favour him with their custom, that he will make it his constant endeavours by punctuality, and a strict attention to business, to merit their lasting approbation. tf

Annapolis, February 28, 1774.

JOHN KING, late coachman to his excellency governor Eden, takes this method of informing the public and his friends in particular, that he hath taken the stables belonging to Mr. John Warren, at the rose and crown tavern in Annapolis, where he hath provided every thing that is necessary for the accommodation of gentlemens horses; he has also provided himself with good saddle horses, which he intends letting out; those gentlemen which favour him with their custom, may be assured of his best endeavours to merit their approbation, as it shall ever be his study to please, he hopes to gain the favour of the public.

N. B. Horses nick'd and broke; likewise bought, sold, or stand at livery.

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY,

NOTTINGHAM RACES,

Are fixed on Wednesday the 11th day of May, (in order to give time to horses, to go from thence to Baltimore,)

WHEN a purse of FIFTY POUNDS common money will be run for, free for any horse, mare or gelding, carrying the following terms, viz. horses 4 years old to carry 7 and a half stone, 5 years old 8 stone, 6 years old 8 and a half stone, aged 9 stone——heats 3 miles each. And,

On Thursday the 12th will be run for, whatever may be subscribed, more than the above £50, and the entrance money of both days, free for any horse, mare or gelding, carrying 9 stone——heats 4 miles each——Subscribers of £3 may start a horse each day free, and all others to pay 40s. entrance for the £50 purse, and 30s. the second day. Judges to be appointed to determine all disputes that may arise.

March 31, 1774.

TO be sold on Wednesday, April 27th next, to the highest bidder, a valuable tract of land lying on Patuxent River, adjoining to the town of Benedict, containing about six hundred acres; the land is exceeding rich, well timbered, and well adapted to farming and making of tobacco; this land is so well known, that it does not need a particular discription; about two hundred acres of this land, now rents for forty-five pounds currency per annum; the prospect is perhaps as fine as any in the province, as it binds on the river and creek, and has but two courses, and a view down the river for upwards of twenty miles; there is about half of this land cleared and under good repair, has a fine apple and peach orchard, that will produce about three thousand gallons of good cider yearly, a good dwelling house and every other out house necessary, three good tobacco houses and a new barn. Twelve months credit will be given for one half of the purchase money, on giving bond with security if required; possession will be given on the 25th of December next; any person inclinable to purchase, may know the terms and title, by applying to the subscriber living on the premises. BASIL BROOKE.

N. B. A fine situation for a water mill is on the above land.

April 14, 1774.

TO be sold all together, pursuant to the last will and testament of doctor William Wheland, late of Dorchester county, deceased, the following tracts and parcels of land, situate in the said county, near the mouth of Treasquaquing River; viz. Middleton in the Oaks, 234 acres; Cold or Cool-Spring, 200 acres more or less; addition to Cool-Spring, 52 acres more or less; Part of Marsh-Range, 318 acres more or less; part of Middleton's Grange, supposed to contain 10 acres, and Hard Putt, 836 acres more or less. Most of these lands are adjoining, and form a valuable body of up-land and marsh, containing as it is thought, some surplus. The improvements are two plantations containing about 120 acres; on one of which are, a framed dwelling-house with a brick chimney, two framed barns and other out houses; also bearing orchards, and large nurseries of apple-trees and peach-trees. Levi Oram who lives on the premises, or William White who lives near, will shew the same, and Jane Wheland, widow of the testator, dwelling at Vienna, will exhibit the title papers and plots, together with a copy of the will to such as may apply.

The said will directs, that this advertisement be inserted eight successive weeks in the Maryland gazette; that those who incline to purchase, do deliver their respective bids in writing to one or more of us, and that the lands be by us conveyed to him, or her, who shall in that manner bid most within six months after the date of the last gazette, containing such advertisement, he or she having first paid the purchase money, or secured it to be paid to our satisfaction.

We have appointed Friday the 2d day of December next, for closing the sale at the house of Joseph M'Clemmy in Vienna aforesaid, and on the same day we shall, if we conveniently can (on receiving satisfaction as aforesaid) execute to the purchaser, a deed for the lands with special warranty, as ordered by the will: the sale to be in common money, and the lands entered on by the purchaser the first day of January next.

HENRY STEELE,
JOHN HENRY,
EPHRAIM KING,
} Trustees for the Sale.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has lately removed from the house he lived in at the Dock, and has now opened a tavern in the house where Dr. Stewart formerly lived, in Francis-street, and opposite to Mr. Robert Couthon's store; the house is much enlarged and rendered very commodious, the lodging rooms are light and airy and have most of them fire places, there are good stables and yard for the reception of horses, and as the house is situated about half way between the State-house and the Dock, it is equally convenient to the gentlemen of the Eastern and Western shore. No expence has been spared to procure every necessary article of the best quality, and as he is determined to do every thing in his power to oblige, he hopes for the encouragement and approbation of the public.

tf ISAAC M'HARD.

N. B. Young gentlemen may be boarded as cheap as at any genteel private boarding house in town, and may if they choose it be quite retired. I.H. M.

December 7, 1773.

To be leased for a term of years,

THE WINDMILL and GRANARY in the city of Annapolis. For Terms apply to

DANIEL WOLSTENHOLME,
or
DANIEL DULANY, junior.

N. B. If not leased between this and April next they will be offered for sale.

Annapolis, March 15, 1774.

THE widow Flynn takes this method of informing the public and her old customers in particular, that she hath once more furnished herself with a house (in Church street near the Dock) and every thing necessary for the accomodation of such gentlemen and ladies as choose private lodgings, either by the year, quarter, month, week, or day, as may be most convenient to them. Those ladies and gentlemen who please to favour her with their custom, may depend on the utmost care and fidelity, by their most obedient humble servant,

tf SARAH FLYNN.

LAND TO BE SOLD.

TWO tracts of land at the mouth of Connocheague, containing five hundred thirty-three acres and three quarters of an acre, which I purchased at the sale of the manor, whereon Mr. Minor keeps public house, and where my brother George lived; whereon is a house two stories high with brick chimnies, three fire rooms below and three above, with cellars, barns, outhouses, &c. a good meadow, and plenty of timber to support it for many, many years. But it is so well known to every Jersey or Pennsylvania man, who ever went to the southward to look out for land for his children, that there is no occasion to say one word in praise of it. Whoever buys it shall have possession of it next fall, time enough to put a crop of winter grain in the ground.

tf DAVID ROSS.

February 24, 1774.

TO be sold by the subscriber at his store in Annapolis, fine hyson tea, London double refined loaf sugar, West-India cotton, molasses, good country sole and upper leather.

THOMAS HYDE.

Kent county, Jan. 5, 1774.

THE subscriber's salary being lessened in value almost one half by an act passed the last session, for the support of the clergy of the church of England in this province; he finds it necessary for the support of his family and other purposes, to join to his ministerial office some other business. He has therefore opened a grammar school at his house in Kent county, about five miles from Rock-Hall, where gentlemen may have their sons boarded, and taught the latin and greek tongues, and other parts of literature in the best manner, at thirty pounds per annum, and the greatest care taken of them.

tf ROBERT READ.

Annapolis, Jan. 27, 1774.

SPRIGGS and DONALDSON, tailors, stay-makers and ladies habit-makers, take this method to inform the public, that they have just imported from London a large quantity of the best materials for carrying on the stay-making business, and are now removed into the house where Mr. Robert Pinkney lately lived. All orders from their customers and others in either of the above branches of business will be thankfully received and speedily executed.

N. B. Ladies and gentlemen from the country are desired to send the cash for such goods as they may be pleased to order.

Annapolis, Dec. 7 1773.

THE subscriber being possessed of more houses and lots in this city than are necessary for the accommodation of his own family, is willing to dispose of one or more of them to any person that is willing to purchase. For further particulars enquire of

tf JOHN CAMPBELL.

March 9, 1774.

WANTED AS A PARTNER

A Man that understands making and burning of all its branches, and can come well recommended. For further particulars enquire of the Printers hereof. w8

March 2, 1774.

TO be sold a lively young country born negro fellow, aged twenty-six years, has had the small pox and measles, he has always been very healthy; any person in want, may depend he is well qualified for any sort of plantation work; for further particulars apply to Mr. Alien Quin in Annapolis.

RAN away from the subscriber's plantation, near Poplar Spring Chapel, in Anne Arundel county, an Irish convict servant, named Lawrence Connolly, about eighteen years old, fourthy complexion, fine made, speaks much in that dialect: had on and took with him, a blue coat and waistcoat double breasted, white shirt, worsted stockings, new shoes, and a Carolina felt hat.——Whoever takes up the said servant, and delivers him to Charles Porter, overseer on said plantation, or the subscriber living on Elk-Ridge, shall receive as a reward twenty shillings if taken twenty miles from home, thirty shilling, if thirty miles, forty shillings if forty miles, and three pounds if out of the province, besides what the law allows.

JOHN DORSEY.

FIFTEEN POUNDS REWARD.

May 20, 1773.

RAN away from the subscriber's plantation, in Frederick county, on the head of Bennett's creek, on the 17th inst. at night, a convict servant man, named William Flint, about 22 years of age, born in the west of England, a spare slim fellow, about 5 feet 8 inches high, of a fourthy complexion, short black hair, and has lost one of his fore teeth: he had on, and took with him, a white cotton jacket, brown cloth ditto much worn, a pair of leather breeches black and dirty, two white shirts, two pair of stockings and shoes, and a new felt hat; it's possible he may have changed his name and apparel, as he has a sum of money with him.

Whoever takes up the said servant, and brings him either to John Plummer, overseer on the above-said plantation, or to the subscriber living in Anne-Arundel county, near Elk-Ridge church, shall have the above reward for their trouble, besides what the law allows, paid by tf HENRY RIDGELY.

TO be sold by John King, at his stables (late Warren's) a black horse, 5 years old this spring, remarkably strong, and well made, very fit for city use, for the waggon, or to breed from in the country; to prevent trouble, the lowest price is £40. The horse will be led out every day and shewn betwixt the hours of 12 and 2 in the street, by the coffee-house door.

To be sold cheap, a neat post coach, box to take off, with harness for four horses, to drive either with a coachman or postilions: there is belonging to the coach, a pair of shafts, with postilion saddles, and long traces. The wheels are as good as new, and the carriage in good order, having had a thorough repair last year.

To be sold also, a genteel phaeton, with a crane neck, and harness for a pair of horses.

For particulars, enquire of John King, at his stables, late Warren's.

Annapolis, February 23, 1774.

Just imported, from LONDON, and to be sold by the subscriber,

A Parcel of healthy indented servants, among which are some valuable tradesmen, consisting of carpenters, cabinet-makers, sawyers, shoe-makers, blacksmiths, tailors, gunsmiths, bricklayers, hatters, butchers, farmers, labourers, and a few servant women: also a quantity of the best powder blue, wig powder, and black pins for hair.

WILLIAM WHETCROFT.

N. B. To be sold, at public vendue, on Wednesday the 20th of April next, a quantity of elegant mahogany Furniture, consisting of Tall Boys, Desk Tables, and neat fluted Bedsteads, by W. W.

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

RAN away from Hagar's-town, on the night of the 14th instant, an Irish convict servant man, named Thomas Lake, by trade a barber and hair-dresser, about 26 years of age, of a swarthy complexion, much pitted with the small pox, round shouldered, about 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high, is fond of liquor, and when drunk is very impertinent: Had on and took with him, an old castor hat with white lining, an old brown surtout coat, an old blue strait bodied ditto with a dirty crimson velvet cape, a very old red jacket, a pair of good buckskin breeches much too large for him, two white and one check shirt; he came from Ireland last fall in a vessel that put into Antigua, from thence in another vessel to Norfolk in Virginia, and from thence in a boat to Baltimore-town. Whoever takes up said servant and secures him in any public jail, or delivers him to James Kelso at Patapsco ferry, shall be entitled to the above reward, paid by said Kelso, or w5 JAMES WILSON.

N. B. It is supposed he intends for Baltimore-town, Philadelphia, or Annapolis, in order to get a passage to some of the West-India islands; masters of vessels are requested not to take him away.

Talbot county, April 1, 1774.

I HAVE on hand about nine hundred pounds Sterling cost of goods, which I will sell on reasonable terms for cash, good bills of exchange, or tobacco.

As I purpose to embark for England very shortly, I desire all those indebted to the estate of Mr. Matt. Gale, deceased, and for dealings at the Kingstown store on account of Gale and Peaton, to immediately discharge the same.

The business of Gale, Peaton and Co. upon the eastern shore, will be conducted by M. Samuel Thomas, who in all May, or early in June, will have a vessel in Choptank or Wye river from said Gale, Peaton and Co. to take tobacco to their address. Those gentlemen who are so obliging as to put that confidence, may rest assured the highest respect will be paid thereto. w4 MATTHIAS GALE.

Chester-town, April 2, 1774.

WANTED, as a skipper for a boy creek, an active, industrious man, that can be well recommended for his sobriety and care: such a one will meet constant employ in the service of

4w THOMAS RIDGELY.

To be sold for ready money or short credit,

TWO boxes of medicines well assorted, each box containing fifty-one different articles, their value about eighteen pounds sterling each, first cost in England: they will be sold very cheap, by applying to the subscribers at Nanjemoy, in Charles county, Maryland. KNOX & BAILLIE.

N. B. There is a good deal of Jesuits bark. 4w

March 28, 1774.

RAN away from the subscriber on the 12th instant, living near Lyon's-creek, Calvert county, a servant man named John Baptist Dilis Franey, born in England but of French extraction; he went away with a certain Mary Pain, who has with her a young child, they are supposed to have gone to some part of Herring Bay or the river sides, as he professes some knitting and can cart and plow. The said Franey is well set, broad shouldered, about five feet two inches high, his hair between sandy and lightish brown, gray eyes, full visaged, and remarkable for stammering in his speech: had on when he went away a lightish coloured jacket and breeches, oznabrig shirt, old yarn stockings, new shoes and buckles, and a felt hat. Whoever takes up the said servant and brings him to the subscriber shall have 20 shillings reward if taken in the county, and out of the county 2 pistole, paid by the subscriber, and reasonable charges; and if in any prison to give immediate notice to

tf HENRY CAMDEN.

March 29, 1774.

STOLEN out of the stable of Joseph Watson, one small bay horse, branded on the shoulder thus V, has on the upper lip a very small snip, he is a well put together horse, trots before, paces and gallops, trots very little. Whoever secures the thief and horse, so that the owner may have him to justice, shall receive thirty shillings reward, if only the horse, shall receive a reasonable satisfaction paid by me, living near Elk-Ridge church. w3 JOSEPH WATTSON.

Alexandria, Feb. 23, 1774.

BAY BOLTON, a full blooded HUNTER,

WILL stand this next season at Textherald, my plantation, about half way between Alexandria in Virginia and George-Town in Maryland, the place he stood at last year, and will cover Mares on the same terms, at one guinea the leap and five shillings to the groom, or two guineas the season and ten shillings to the groom.——I think it needless to describe him, as so many good judges have seen him, and agree he is the completest horse that has been imported for this country; he is in much better order this year than he was last, and is grown.——Those who choose to go by the season may depend on good pasture and great care, but I will not be answerable for any mares that may be lost. Last season we had twenty-odd mares at a time, some staid near a month, none were lost or hurt, and all returned in better order than when they came.——The money will be expected, when the mares are taken away, by

w6 JOHN CARLYLE.

SIX DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Talbot county, Bay side, on Friday, March 25th, 1774, a servant lad, named Robert Farrow, he is about 5 feet 9 inches high, was born in Sudbury, wears his own hair, brown or sandy, had on, and took with him, an old felt hat patched on the crown, a blue half thick jacket, a stripe lappelled ditto, country kersey breeches, milled sail stockings, old nailed shoes patched behind; it is likely he has changed his name and cloaths, he has a large scald on the back of his thigh; whoever takes up, and brings home the said boy, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by BENJAMIN SANDS.

N. B. It is supposed he is carried off by some waterman, as he is a sly young villain.

FOUR POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from his bail the 20th of March last; from Calvert county, George Young, a shoemaker by trade, about 22 years of age, 6 feet high, well made, talks quick, has a bold walk and brazen look: had on when he went away, a pair of shoe boots and plated spurs, a dark mixed broad cloth coat faced with shalloon, the body not lined; his other apparel is unknown, but he is well dressed. Whoever apprehends the said Young, and secures him in any jail in this province, so that he may be brought to justice and answer the complaint of the subscriber, shall receive the above reward besides what the law allows.

4w RICHARD HELLEN, jr.

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